



TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

Division of Workers' Compensation - Medical Fee Dispute Resolution (MS-48)

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MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name

O'HARA FLYING SERVICE II LP

Respondent Name

TEXAS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-17-2185-01

Carrier's Austin Representative

Box Number 54

MFDR Date Received

March 17, 2017

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "At the time of service, we made multiple attempts to identify possible information by contacting the receiving facility and patient by phone and mail . . . During the transport, the patient was in no condition to provide our crew with information. . . . We submitted our claim in good faith to Texas Mutual upon obtaining the workers' compensation information."

Amount in Dispute: \$45,900.00

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "Texas Mutual received the bill 11/7/16, which is well past the 95 days identified by Rule 133.20 and Section 408.027 of the labor Code. Further, there are certain exception criteria provided for by the Labor Code at 408.0272. However, none of them apply to the instant dispute."

Response Submitted by: Texas Mutual Insurance Company

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
July 6, 2016	Air Ambulance Services	\$45,900.00	\$0.00

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and applicable rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.20 sets out medical bill submission procedures for health care providers.
3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §102.4 establishes rules for non-Commission communications.
4. Texas Labor Code §408.027 sets out provisions related to payment of health care providers.
5. Texas Labor Code §408.0272 provides for certain exceptions to untimely submission of a medical claim.

6. The insurance carrier reduced payment for the disputed services with the following claim adjustment codes:
 - 29 – THE TIME LIMIT FOR FILING HAS EXPIRED.
 - 731 – PER 133.20(B) PROVIDER SHALL NOT SUBMIT A MEDICAL BILL LATER THAN THE 95TH DAY AFTER THE DATE THE SERVICE.

Issues

1. What is the timely filing deadline applicable to the medical bills for the services in dispute?
2. Did the requestor forfeit the right to reimbursement for the services in dispute?

Findings

1. The insurance carrier denied the disputed services with claim adjustment reason codes:
 - 29 – “THE TIME LIMIT FOR FILING HAS EXPIRED.”
 - 731 – “PER 133.20 PROVIDER SHALL NOT SUBMIT A MEDICAL BILL LATER THAN THE 95TH DAY AFTER THE DATE THE SERVICE.”

28 Texas Administrative Code §133.20(b) requires, except as provided in Texas Labor Code §408.0272, “a health care provider shall not submit a medical bill later than the 95th day after the date the services are provided.”

Texas Labor Code §408.0272(b) provides that:

Notwithstanding Section 408.027, a health care provider who fails to timely submit a claim for payment to the insurance carrier under Section 408.027(a) does not forfeit the provider's right to reimbursement for that claim for payment solely for failure to submit a timely claim if:

- (1) the provider submits proof satisfactory to the commissioner that the provider, within the period prescribed by Section 408.027(a), erroneously filed for reimbursement with:
 - (A) an insurer that issues a policy of group accident and health insurance under which the injured employee is a covered insured;
 - (B) a health maintenance organization that issues an evidence of coverage under which the injured employee is a covered enrollee; or
 - (C) a workers' compensation insurance carrier other than the insurance carrier liable for the payment of benefits under this title; or
- (2) the commissioner determines that the failure resulted from a catastrophic event that substantially interfered with the normal business operations of the provider.

No documentation was found to support that any of the exceptions described in Texas Labor Code §408.0272 apply to the services in this dispute. For that reason, the health care provider was required to submit the medical bill not later than 95 days after the date the disputed services were provided.

2. Texas Labor Code §408.027(a) states that “Failure by the health care provider to timely submit a claim for payment constitutes a forfeiture of the provider's right to reimbursement for that claim for payment.” 28 Texas Administrative Code §102.4(h) states that:

Unless the great weight of evidence indicates otherwise, written communications shall be deemed to have been sent on:

- (1) the date received, if sent by fax, personal delivery or electronic transmission or,
- (2) the date postmarked if sent by mail via United States Postal Service regular mail, or, if the postmark date is unavailable, the later of the signature date on the written communication or the date it was received minus five days. If the date received minus five days is a Sunday or legal holiday, the date deemed sent shall be the next previous day which is not a Sunday or legal holiday.

Review of the submitted information finds no documentation to support that a medical bill was submitted within 95 days from the date the services were provided. Consequently, the requestor has forfeited the right to reimbursement due to untimely submission of the medical bill, pursuant to Texas Labor Code §408.027(a).

Conclusion

In resolving disputes regarding the amount of payment due for health care determined to be medically necessary and appropriate for treatment of a compensable injury, the role of the division is to adjudicate the payment, given the relevant statutory provisions and division rules.

The Division would like to emphasize that the findings and decision in this dispute are based on the evidence presented by the requestor and respondent available at the time of review. Even though all the evidence was not discussed, it was considered.

For the reasons stated above, the Division finds that the requestor has not established that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

ORDER

Based on the information submitted by the parties, in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the division determines the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 additional reimbursement for the services in dispute.

Authorized Signature

_____	Grayson Richardson	April 6, 2017
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to seek review of this decision in accordance with Rule §133.307, effective May 31, 2012, *37 Texas Register 3833*, **applicable to disputes filed on or after June 1, 2012**.

A party seeking review must submit a **Request to Schedule a Benefit Review Conference to Appeal a Medical Fee Dispute Decision** (form **DWC045M**) in accordance with the instructions on the form. The request must be received by the division within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. The request may be faxed, mailed or personally delivered to the division using the contact information listed on the form or to the field office handling the claim.

The party seeking review of the MFDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed. **Please include a copy of the *Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision*** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §141.1(d).

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.